

METAM SODIUM (OR POTASSIUM) USE DATA

THE INFORMATION WILL BE USED TO REFINE AND REVISE EPA'S RISK ASSESSMENT

ARE YOU A GROWER? yes ARE YOU A CUSTOM/COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR? _____

Please fill out the following questionnaire as completely as possible for a **TYPICAL** season or application.

CROP sod APPLICATION METHOD broadcast IRRIGATION METHOD _____
(Please use a separate sheet for each crop or application method)

For a typical application, how many people are involved in mixing, loading, and application? 1

Are mixing, loading, and application usually done by the same individual? Yes

What worker protection equipment is commonly used? Rubber Gloves, Goggles, Tyvek Suit, Respirator

How many **days per year** are the individuals doing the mixing, loading, and application handling Metam? 7-8

How many **hours per day** are these individuals handling Metam? 1-2

Typical area (acres) treated per day 30-40 Maximum acres treated per day 50

Typical application rate (lbs. of Active Ingredient/acre) 276.9 Maximum application rate 65 gpa

Method of soil surface sealing Leveling board on applicator followed by rainfall or 1/4" of irrigation through pivot

For a typical field, what is the frequency of treatment? Every two years

For a typical application, how many hours or days are required for Metam treatment? 2

What is the typical date of treatment? (Late October, early June, etc) May end August

How many days are there between Metam application and soil tillage or planting? 14 days

At application, what is the typical soil temperature? 70 What is the typical air temperature? Day 75-85 Night 65-70

What are the primary pests you are controlling with Metam? Disease, nematodes, weeds

Other than Metam, what other pest management strategies do you use? Folier, Fungicides and Herbicides

(PLEASE TURN TO OTHER SIDE)

Please give a detailed description of the Metam application scenarios that may take place on your operation or under your supervision. Include approximate dates and times, number of people involved, types of equipment used. Give a detailed representation of where the people involved are during the operation and for how long. Give this scenario on a representative time line. i.e. applicators arrive at 7:00 AM with two tractors six workers and an applicator supervisor; irrigation equipment on sight was _____; and continue until the application is completed.

Metam Sodium Application

The following scenario applies to a broadcast application of Metam Sodium on Sod.

The applicator arrives at the field in an enclosed cab tractor with a twelve foot applicator. The applicator has a wheel driven metering pump that is set on 65 gallon per acre or 276.9 lbs of active ingredient per acre. The applicator has a 300 gallon tank with 25 double drop injection shanks on 6 inch centers to apply the material. The applicator loads and applies the material and usually there is no one else involved in the application other than to bring and remove the 260 gallon mini-bulk shuttles from the field area.

The tank is loaded by gravity from the shuttle through a shut-off valve and hose to the tank on the applicator. The applicator wears rubber gloves and goggles with a tyvek suit. The transfer takes about 3 minutes and then the applicator can broadcast apply 4.6 acres per load. The leveling board on the application equipment covers the injection shank marks and partially seals the soil. The average acreage per application is 30-40 acres. Once the application is started on one end of the field a linear pivot irrigation system is started behind it applying a 1/4 inch of water to seal the surface.

The ground is allowed to set for 14-18 days depending upon weather conditions before it is disturbed for planting. Once the ground is opened it is allowed to set for 1-2 days to remove any left over fumes that may be present and then it is prepared for seeding. The entire application process takes about 1-2 days with about 1-2 hours of total loading or potential exposure time.

Our main pest is weeds and disease. The Metam Sodium helps reduce the weed population that germinates in our sod fields and without it we would not be able to operate. Herbicides are foliar applied to take care of the breakthroughs but a full time herbicide spray program is not profitable.

Contact information:

NAME _____

PHONE _____

E-MAIL _____